RUSSIA'S NEW PLEDGE

Satisfactory Assurance Given Regarding Manchuria.

GRATIFICATION OF STATE DEPARTMENT

The Czar Evinces His Devotion to Principles of Peace.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CHAFFEE

The United States government has received a communication from the government of Russia of unusual importance, bearing on conditions in China, and pardecument is of such a character as to have sion, and at the State Department it is looked upon as the most salutary developno official disclosure thus far, although later it will doubtless be communicated to the public.

Secretary Hay received it from Count Cassini last night, and took speedy steps to lay it before the President. The latter, as well as the Secretary of State, shared in the gratification that through the devotion of the Emperor of Russia to the princhurian question and to bring Russia into strong accord with the other powers. At the Russian embassy no information was obtainable as to the communication, Count Cassini asking to be excused from all in-

Threntened Crisis Averted.

sentiments which have animated her throughout the consideration of the Chinese As to Manchuria, it is made clear that Russia's course has never varied in the purpose to leave that province as an integral part of China, and to retire the Russian troops as rapidly as safety would permit. This, moreover, it is made plain in the communication, has been Russia's course throughout, notwithstanding assernal evidence of Russia's purpose, and in harmony with the ezar's aspirations for and harmony between the nations, the Russian government now gives assur-ences of the most definite and satisfactory character as to the execution of this pur-pose. The extent of the assurances can pest be judged by the impression rade in the highest official quarters here that the threatened crisis over Manchuria has leen

Responsive to Mr. Hay's Note.

most gratifying features of Russia's action is that it is responsive to Secretary Hay's note of March 1 last. That note had previously been communicated to the Chinese minister at Washington, and advised him that the United States viewed as inexpedient and dangerous to the interests of torial or financial agreement.

A copy of this communication was sent to the United States ambassador at St. Petersburg, Mr. Charlemagne Tower, and the Russian ambassador at Washington was also made aware of its contents. While the note was never addressed directly to ussia, yet by the foregoing means it came fully to the attention of the Russian authorities. For a time it was felt here that some ground for irritation might be caused. the friendly tone of Russia's present communication.

here to exult over the outcome, but rather to give recognition to the friendly spirit which has animated Russia in dealing with

Reports From Minister Conger.

salient feature of the correspondence is been encountered by the ministers in the effort to find common ground for the arrangement of a scheme for indemnification, it appearing that there were as many projects submitted as there were ministers in atendance at the meeting.

There is still no word from Mr. Rock-

hill, our special commissioner at Pekin, and the impression prevails that the negotlations there are in such condition that it is not possible to make a definite report

Garrisons in China.

After the subject had been well considered at the White House, as well as at the War Department, instructions were cabled in China. The text of these is withheld, and are thoroughly enjoying their trip. but it is stated that they are drawn on the ger at the time he accepted the joint agree-ment under which the negotiations between the ministers at Pekin were to be conducted. It so happened that in that case the reservations which Mr. Conger as to make are precisely the subjects which are now before the military comof the Chinese fortifications, and the provision of armed international posts along the route from Pekin to the sea. General Chaffee will, as indicated in yesterday's Star, favor the disarmament of the forts instead of their destruction, but will not participate in the establishment of armed posts. He will remain in the conference, however, exerting his best efforts to ameliorate the conditions along the lines indi-

GOV. ALLEN'S RETURN. Expected to Arrive Here Tomorrow

Governor Allen of Porto Rico and his family arrived at Hampton Roads aboard the Mayflower this morning, and he is expected to arrive in Washington by steamer tomorrow morning. So far the governor has not submitted his resignation, but this will be done in person when he arrives in Washington, unless he can be induced to change his plans. The Mayflower will not return to Porto Rican waters, but will go

north to be overhauled. There is authority for the statement that there will be no change in the office of the assistant secretary of the navy much be-fore the reassembling of Congress in December next. Mr. Hackett, the incumbent, who was originally appointed to fill out the term of ex-Assistant Secretary Allen March 4 last, has indicated his willingness to remain in office until the reassembling of Congress. In well-informed naval circles it is said that even in the probable event of Governor Allen relinquishing his present office as governor of Porto Rico there is not the least likelihood of his resuming the duties of assistant secretary of the

fact that the people of the island are already making representations to the President regarding his successor. Wenceslao Borda, who is chairman of the Porto Rican commission which recently came to Wash gton to protest against the Hollander tax law, has written to the President on behalf of the commission suggesting Francis H. Wilson, the present postmaster at Brooklyn, N. Y., as a successor to Governor Allen. In offering Mr. Wilson's name to the President Mr. Bonda, who is in New York, says he is obeying instructions ca-bled to him by the executive committee of the Merchants, Planters and Bankers' Association of Porto Rico.

No. 15,009.

WILL SAIL SUNDAY.

Minister Loomis Due at Hampton Roads About the 18th.

The State Department has been informed by Minister Loomis that he will sail from La Guira on the Scorpion Sunday. This should bring him at San Juan about Wednesday following, and at Hampton Roads about the 18th instant, if he makes close connection at San Juan.

Copies of the brief prepared by the Warner-Quinlan syndicate as the basis for their proceeding in the high court of Venezuela ticularly those relating to Manchuria. The against the New York and Burmudez Asphalt Company have been received here. produced a profoundly favorable impres- The brief is substantially the same as that laid before the State Department by ex-Senator Hiscock of counsel for the Warnerment that has occurred for many months

Quinlan syndicate. It was submitted March
21, and the expectation was that the court in the problems of the east. As to the would issue the necessary citations to secure terms of the communication there is Burmudez company within a few days fol-

RAILROAD MEN IN CONFERENCE. New Jersey Central Employes Want

the Mileage System. NEW YORK, April 5.- There is a conference being held today in this city of the heads of the national organizations of ciples of peace a way has been found to dispose of the complications over the Man-Central Railroad of New Jersey.

At a secret conference held yesterday an invitation was sent by resolution to C. H. Warren, second vice president and general manager of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, asking him to be present today and confer with the labor representatives and listen to their grievances The men are now paid by the day. The

request on the part of the conductors, en-gineers and firemen and other trainmen is that the mileage system be substituted and that 100 miles be adjudged a day's work.

STILL WORKING ON MANIFESTO.

Aguinaldo Takes Great Pains With His Message to Insurgents. MANILA, April 5, 7:07 p.m.-Aguinaldo,

composing his manifesto to the Filipino people, spends hours consulting a dictionary. The manifesto is not yet finished. Promising gold discoveries are reported from the Island of Masbate (close to the southern extremity of Luzon).

The collier Brutus has arrived here from Guam, and reports that the Filipino prisoners there are in excellent health. The investigation into the commissary scandals is progressing, and those civilians implicated therein will soon be tried.

Affecting Scene in Chief Vellines' Office in Norfolk.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. NORFOLK, Va., April 5.-There was a touching scene in the office of Chief of Police Vellines here today, when Harry G. Wilbur, the missing health department clerk of Washington, met his wife, who arrived here this morning, accompanied by her brother and sister and Officer W. T. Tisser of Washington. Wilbur had been taken into the chief's office to await his wife's coming. Later Mr. Wilbur was taken to a hotel. The entire party returns to Washington tonight. Overwork is given as the reason for Wil-

STEAMER MEXICO ARRIVES.

Brings Big Cargo of Tobacco From Havana, Cuba.

bur's mental trouble.

NEW YORK, April 5.-The Ward line steamer Mexico has arrived from Havana, where she was detained for more than Mail advices have been received at the two days beyond her usual sailing day in State Department indited by Minister Con- order to take the earliest advantage of the ger before he left Pekin on his homeward | new law abolishing the export duty on totrip. These deal at some length with the bacco and cigars. Very little tobacco or negotiations between the ministers of the cigars were shipped from Cuba during the powers, but it is not deemed well to pub- month of March, shippers holding back for lish the details at this time. However, the April 1, when the export duty was taken

Havana on April 1, was loaded to her full-est capacity, and brought 13,984 bales of tobacco and 1,190 cases of cigars and cigarettes, said to be the largest cargo brought by any one steamer from Havana to this port.

OPHIR ARRIVES AT ADEN.

Passes the India Coming in With Lady Curzon Aboard.

ADEN, April 5 .- The steamer Ophir, with the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York on board, which arrived here today, received the usual salutes and the custo General Chaffee last night in reference tomary official visits were exchanged. The to the establishment of military garrisons duke and duchess are in excellent health, The Ophir April 1 passed the steamer India in the Gulf of Suez, with Lady Cur-zon, wife of the viceroy of India, on board. The two steamers exchanged greetings.

SPECTER OF MONROEISM.

Causes London Saturday Review to Indulge in Criticism.

LONDON, April 5.-The Saturday Review, still smarting under the sting of what it calls "Cleveland's insolent message," discusses the American-Venezuelan relations and says:

"We have little sympathy for the Venezuelan government, but have the deepest sympathy with any attempt to arrest the wholesale application of Monroeism that is practiced in the United States. It menaces the legitimate development of European countries and we have reason to know it excites the gravest apprehension in governing circles in Germany. It any case, the irony of the political Nemesis was rarely more delightfully apparent than under the present condition of affairs, and we await developments with no less amuse-

ment than interest." DENIED BY MR. OSGOOD.

Rumored Sale of Colorado Fuel and Iron Company.

DENVER, Col., April 5 .- "There is absolutely no truth in the report that the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company is to be ab sorbed in the steel combination or that the steel combination will secure practical control of our company."

That statement was made by J. C. Os-good, president of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company. "It would be impossible for the combina-

tion to absorb the company or to secure a controlling interest without my knowledge, and I have heard nothing whatever of any such movement."

That the report that Governor Allen is to resign upon his arrival in Washington is credited in the island is manifest from the siderable improvement today. PARIS, April 5.-The condition of M. Waldeck-Rousseau, the premier, shows con-

The Site to Be Determined on Next Official Statement Regarding Inten- Mr. Knox Has Accepted the Office of tions as to Manchuria.

THREE MEMORIAL COMMISSIONS WILL OCCUPY THE TERRITORY CABINET TALK OF CIVIL SERVICE

City Then.

ARMY OF POTOMAC ACTIVE NOTICE TO THE POWERS APPOINTMENTS TODAY

Next Monday three commissioners will meet at the War Department to pass upon questions relating to the selection of sites and designs for memorial statues authorized by Congress to be erected in this city. The Grant memorial commission, consisting of the Secretary of War, Senator Wetmore and Gen. Granville Dodge; the Sheridan statue commission, consisting of the Secretary of War, Senator Wetmore and Gen. Barnett of Cleveland, and the McClellan commission, consisting of the Secretary of War, Senator Wetmore and Gen. Ruggles, will hold the meetings.

The Grant and McClellan commissions will pass upon the location of sites for the memorials. As stated in The Star heretofore, there is a division of public sentiment upon the question of a site for the Grant memorial. It has been suggested that a suitable site would be furnished by the lot south of the State, War and Navy building, but there has been some objection to that selection.

The McClellan Statue Site. It has been suggested that the McClellan

statue should be placed in the circle at the intersection of Massachusetts avenue and Florida avenue northwest. This was originally intended for the Sheridan statue, but it is now proposed to put the Sheridan memorial on the reservation opposite the National Theater on Pennsylvania avenue. The McClellan site will be finally determined upon at Monday's meeting. The Sheridan commission will also take

up the question of design for the statue. Although the appropriation for the pedesal was authorized several years ago, a design has not been proffered by the sculptor chosen to do the work.

Congress, at its last session, appropriated for the site and pedestal for the McClellan statue, in a provision of the sundry civil

appropriation bill, as follows: "For the preparation of a site and the erection of a pedestal for a statue of the late Maj. Gen. George B. McClellan, in the by and the pedestal erected under the supervision of the chairman of the joint committee on the library, the Secretary of War and the chairman of the McClellan statue committee of the Society of the Army of the Potomac, \$50,000: Provided, That any part of this sum not required for the site and pedestal may be used and expended for the completion of the statue of Gen. McClellan; And provided further, That shall not be located in the grounds of the Capitol or Library of Con-

Meeting of Monument Committee. A meeting of the McClellan monument committee of the Society of the Army of the Potomac was held in New York last Wednesday.

There were present Gen. George D. Ruggles, chairman; Gen. Lucius B. Warren, Maj. James B. Horner, Capt. Charles Curie and Gen. Horatio C. King, secretary. Letters of regret from Gens, Franklin, Mc-Mahon, Sewell and Mr. F. Aug. Schermer horn were read. The chairman also read etters from Mrs. McClellan and Representative Geo. B. McClellan, approving of the roposed site on Massachusetts avenue this city, if granted by the Commissioners. The chairman also presented the sundry civil bill, as passed by Congress, containing the appropriation. General conversa ion ensued as to the character of statue,

has reliefs, etc., after which Gen. Warren offered the following resolution: "That the monument of Gen. McClellan an equestrian statue, and that this res olution be communicated by the secretary to any commission hereinafter appointed

to execute the work" The resolution was adopted. Gen. Warren also offered the following esolution, which was unanimously carried:
"That the officer in charge of public ouildings and grounds in the District of Columbia be, and he hereby is, constiuted the disbursing and executive officer or this committee, and that the treasurer, from time to time, honor the drafts of said disbursing officer against the McClellan statue fund as the expenditure thereof shall be required, said drafts to be approved by the committee.

"That the fund be expended under the direction of Gen. George D. Ruggles, chairman of the McClellan statue committee of the Society of the Army of the Potomac, his successor or successors, who is authorized to represent this committee in the expenditure thereof, in co-operation with the commission appointed by the act of Congress entitled 'an act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902, and for ther purposes,' approved March 3, 1901." Major Horner moved that the secretary be requested to write a letter to each member of the committee urging the necessity for dditional subscriptions to the amount of \$20,000 and emphasizing the fact that the Army of the Potomac is not represented in Washington by any of its commanders. The resolution was carried and the committee then adjourned.

TRANSPORTS TO SAIL TO MANILA. Ki!patrick Goes Today and Others Will Follow Soon.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 5 .- The transport Kilpatrick will said today for Manila with the headquarters and 3d Battalian of the 1st Infantry, consisting of Companies K and L; the headquarters staff and band and Companies I and M of the 11th Infantry; Company A of the 10th Infantry, Troop G of the 15th Cavalry, one assistant hospital steward and six privates.

The passengers will include a surgeon's staff, consisting of Major Arlington Pond, Major Robert H. Zaunar, Major Walter Whitney, Capt. Thomas W. Jackson, Capt. W. T. Turner, Carl L. Clifford, Victor Emden and Miss Estelle Hine and Miss Edith Richmond, nurses.

Tomorrow the animal transport Aztec is heduled to sail for Manila with 472 horses The Ohio, now at the Union iron works, is scheduled to sail April 13, the Logan April of and the Warren April 20. Nearly 500 men are at work on the Warren under rush orders, and repairs on the vessel are in progress day and night in the hope of havng the transport ready to sail on schedule

Sight-Seeing in Virginia,

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

NORFOLK, Va., April 5 .- A party of Forest Glen Seminary teachers arrived here today from Washington to spend a week sight-seeing in southeast Virginia. Those in the party, which is chaperoned by Mrs. L. D. Emerson, are: Misses M. Tuttle, G. Maxwell, W. McBride, C. Wilson, V. Dyeings and J. Weaver.

Misses Ashley, Hollingsworth, Hamilton Wright, Brand and Hudson of Miss Somers' School, Washington, arrived at Old Point Comfort this morning on a week's pleasure

A M'CLELLAN STATUE RUSSIA'S POSITION AT THE WHITE HOUSE

All Will Hold Sessions in This Then Quietly Await the Result of How It Works in the Different Such Policy.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 5.-The Official Messenger today publishes a detailed review of the negotiations conducted by the allied powers with the Chinese plenipotentiaries at Tien Tsin and Pekin, and of the negotiations that led to the presentation of the French draft of peace conditions, which consisted of twelve points, which are not vet concluded.

The Russian government then makes the

following statement: While anticipating an early settlement of the questions affecting the mutual relaions between all the powers and China, the Russian government on its part considered it necessary to concern itself with the establishment of a permanent order of things in the Chinese territories along the borders of which the Russian Asiatic possessions extend for a distance of 8,000 versts (5,300 miles).

To this end provisional written conditions for a modue vivendi were agreed upon first between the Russian military authoriies and the Chinese governors of three Manchurian provinces.

Special Agreement With China. "With reference to the institution of a

local civil administration, subsequently, and after a careful consideration of all the circumstances, the Russian government drey up the draft of a special agreement with China, providing for the gradual evacuation of Manchuria, as well as for the adoption of provisional measures to assure peace in that territory and to revent the recurrence of events similar to

those of last year.
Unfortunately, with the object of stirring up public opinion against Russia, alarmist rumors were circulated in the foreign press regarding the purpose and intentions of the Russian government. Falsified texts of a treaty, establishing a protectorate over the time will not be long off. Manchurla, were quoted, and erroneous reports were designedly spread of an alleged agreement between Russia and China. As a matter of fact, this agreement was serve as a basis for the restoration to China, as contemplated by the Russian government, of the province of Manchuria, which, in consequence of the alarming events of last year, was occupied by Russian troops. In order that the requisite military measures might be taken, it was military measures might be taken, it was imperative that the question should be settled one way or the other it was impossible to lay down forth ith by means

According to the news received, serious hindrances were placed in the way of the conclusion of such an agreement, and, in consequence, its acceptance by China, which was indispensable for the gradual surroundings that he may know just how evacuation of the province, proved to be

mpossible. As regards the eventual restoration of the province to China, it is manifest that such intention can only be carried out when the normal situation is completely restore empire, and the central government established at the capital independent an strong enough to guarantee Russia against a recurrence of the events of last year. Russian government concludes

lengthy statement respecting the Manchu-rian agreement in these words: "While the Russian government main-tains its present organization in Manchuria; to preserve order in the vicinity of th broad frontiers of Russia, and remains faithful to its original and oft-repeated political program, it will quietly await the further course of events.'

THE RACING AT BENNING. Bright Weather Attracts Another Big

Crowd to Track.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. BENNING, D. C., April 5.-The bright sun not only bettered the going at the Benning track this afternoon, but it brought

out one of the largest crowds of the meet-The card was a fair one, but scratches re duced the field in the first race to three, Tomorrow promises to be a great day for

the local club. The second hunters' steeple chase will be run tomorrow, and in it every prominent hunt club in the country has one or more horses. People prominent in hunting and society circles in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Richmond are here in great numbers to witness the race, which is for the hunters' championship of the United States. An attendance which will tax the ca-pacity of the course is looked for. There

will also be five other races run. At post time, first race, the following had been scratched: Scorpio and Magic Light in the first, Warm Time and Omeletta in the second, Scurry and Animosity in the third and Scorpio, Toluca, Culrassler and

Back Talk in the fourth. First race, six furlongs-Robt. Waddel (Seaton), 3 to 5, first; Moor (Wonderly), to 5, second; Nitrate (J. Slack), 15 to 1

Entries for Tomorrow. Following are the entries for tomorrow: First race; six furlongs; four entries-

Magic Light, 115; The Phymer, 104; Moor, Second race, two-year-old fillies; half a mile; four entries-The Hoyden, 114; Atheola, 114; Sweet Clover, 114; Laracor, 109.

Third race, hunters' steeplechase; about wo miles and a half; sixteen entries-Harry W. Smith's Sackett, 166; J. S. Wadsworth's Quicksilver, 166; H. S. Page's Self Protection, 165; J. W. Colt's King Olaf, 153; Ivan Fox's In the Push, 149; I. M. Parr, jr.'s Emory, 146; H. C. Beattie's Captain Conover, 146; W. D. Eareckson's Silver Fox, 146; H. Ingram Marshall's Connover, 146; C. H. Hurkamp's Russell, 143; T. Hitchcock, jr.'s, Last Chord, 125; R. M. Taylor's Whirligig, 135; James Kerr's Joe Leiter, 132; Robert Neville's Eophone, 132; B. F. Clyde's Hacklet, 130; T. J. Anderson's Monterio, 153. The above weights may be reduced five or eight pounds if ridden by gentleman

Fourth race entries close at 4 p.m. today Fifth race, selling; mile and forty yards; four entries—Charley Moore, 113; Speed-mas, 106; Big Gun, 195; Belgrade, 106. Belgrade claims apprentice allowance.
Sixth race, handleap; seven furlongs;
eleven entries—Intrusive, 126; First Whip,
120; Decanter, 117; Sidney Lucas, 118; Gold Fox, 110; Boney Boy, 116; Lexington Pirate, 108; Alsike, 105; Lofter, 102; Scorpio, 107; Magic Light, 100. Couple Sidney Lucas and Gold Fox as Thompson entry.

Alsike and Magic Light as Daly entry.

Mr. Chandler Hale's Appointment Mr. Chandler Hale, son of Senator Hale of Maine, has been selected for appoint ment as secretary of legation at Vienna under United States minister McCormick, and not secretary of legation at The Hague, as has been reported.

Attorney General.

Departments.

Just as the caoinet had assembled today the President announced that Philander C. Knox of Pittsburg had accepted the offer made to him to become Attorney General to succeed John W. Griggs. The President thereupon signed the commission of Mr.



Mr. P. C. Knox.

Knox. The President did not say when Mr. Knox is expected here to assume the duties of his office, but it is inferred that

Russia Not to Be Insistent. At the cabinet meeting a brief but im-

portant statement was made by Secretary Hay that he had received information that Russia is not going to be insistent, as reported, as to the Manchurian agreement. This information was received with pleasure, in view of the fact that it tended to of a mutual agreement the conditions of the evacuation of Mancharia. Manchuria against all comers. Guarding Against Fire.

> Frank J. Wagner, third assistant chief of the fire department, has made a thorough study of the White House and its to handle a fire should one break out in the home of the President. Mr. Wagner went all through the building with Col-Bingham, and likewise made a careful sur-vey of the exterior and grounds, together with the water connections. Mr. Wagner has charge of the fire section in which the White House is included. It has been many years, not within the recollection of the oldest attaches, since there was ever an approach to a fire at the Executive Mansion. A fire now would be nearer im possible than in other days, for the reason that policemen are on duty inside and outside the building throughout the night and day. In the years gone by, especially only a watchman on the lookout at night. Up to 12 o'clock at night now there are five or six people on duty in the building, and after that hour five people remain on duty throughout the building until 8 o'clock in the morning, when another squad comes vigilant and wakeful. In fact, they can't otherwise, as there are electric time clocks to be wound every fifteen minutes. It is impossible, it is said, to beat these clocks, which are placed at different points

throughout the building. The White House is also fully provided with modern fire apparatus. Automatic fire alarms are placed at intervals, and in case of excessive heat turn in alarms at the engine houses. At various points are fire extinguishers and hand grenades. On top of the White House are two tanks that are kept filled with Potomac water. for house purposes-drinking and bathing. The other is for other purposes. These can be utilized in case of fire, as there is hose at convenient points.

All in all, the chances are few for a fire at the Executive Mansion. The Trip to California.

The President is looking forward to the long tour through the west with great pleasure, and speaks of it with enthusiasm. General Mayer of New Orleans told the President that the plans for his stay in that city had been practically completed. An elaborate demonstration is being arranged. The city will be decorated appropriately in honor of the visit of the chief magistrate. According to the schedule the presidential party will reach New Orleans at 4:30 p.m. May 1. That evening a banquet will be given in the President's honor. At the banquet the President will probably make a brief speech. On the collowing morning there speech. On the collowing morning there will be a carriage ride through the city which will include a stop at the Cabildo, the old government building during the Spanish and French regime. After luncheon the party will be given a sail along the river front. The President will leave New Orleans about 6 p.m. on Thurs-

Representative Burleson of Texas arranged with Secretary Cortelyou regarding the President's trip through Texas. Senators Cullom, Lodge and Proctor saw the President. Among other callers were Representatives-elect Blakeney and Schirm and Mr. Wheatley of the Baltimore cham-

Appointments Made Today. The following appointments were made by

the President today:

Navy-Rush R. Wallace, jr., to be a first lieutenant in the marine corps; John S. Doddridge, to be a lieutenant; Thomas Lutz Stitt, to be an ensign; Conrad W. Ljungquist, to be a gunner; Clayton P. Hand, a carpenter; Frederick R. Hazzard, to be a loatswain; Arthur Smith, to be a boatswain; Osborn Delgman, to be a boatswain. Osborn Deignan, who is appointed boatswain, is one of the sailors who accompa-nied Naval Constructor Hobson on the famous Merrimac expedition into Santiago bay while the harbor was being blockaded by the American fleet. It was the desire of the President to reward Delgnan for his bravery on that occasion by appointing him a naval cadet at Annapolis, but he was not

Much Talk About Civil Service. The greater part of the cabinet session was given to a discussion of civil service matters. The discussion was brought about by the visit the President received

Dana and W. D. Foulke respecting viola-tions of the civil service. The President had evidently been impressed with facts laid before him by this committee, and be-fore the cabinet session ended had received from all members present a statement of the operations of the civil service law in their respective departments. These state-ments revealed facts that the President will profit by in future orders relating to

The President was informed that the War Department is now beginning to put into operation a species of civil service for the large number of employes throughout the country on what is known as the unclassified roll. The system to go have on the country on what is known as the un-classified roll. The system to go into op-eration is exactly similar to that of the Navy Department at the various navy yards. All applicants for work register at the navy yards, and are given employment according to service, experience and war records. Sooner or later it is intended to place all unclassified positions of this kind under this system. The President stated that it was his intention that this should be done at the time he signed his order re-moving these places from under the civil moving these places from under the civil service early in his first administration. The President is favorable to the plan-

The President is favorable to the planses Secretary Wilson reported that his chief trouble with the civil service was to get eligible lists for many of the scientific places necessary to his work. The civil service, he said, was unable to procure eligible lists of some of the positions. The other cabinet officials reported the observance of civil service laws in their respective departments. Secretary Gage commended the laws and said that his department was acting to the letter under them. Secretary Gage's remarks disclosed the fact that his department has detailed about fifteen clerks to the civil service commission to enable that body to service commission to enable that body to carry on its work. Other departments nake details also. Attention was called to this as showing that the commission is compelled to violate one of its own rules, because Congress will not provide a suitable number of clerks. The intent of the civil service law, it was pointed out, is to prohibit clerks of a department being assigned to outside duty and continuing to draw pay in the department where they perform no duties. Yet the civil service commission is so short in the commission is so short in its working force as to be compelled to borrow clerks from the departments.

Old Soldiers to Have a Half Day. It was decided by the President and

cabinet that on the day of the unveiling of the statue to General Logan the heads of departments will give a half day's holiday to all veterans of the civil war, who desire to attend the ceremonies. No general orders for the closing of the departments after 1 p.m. will be issued, but old soldiers who ask for leave will be granted the privilege.

VALUABLE CONCESSION TO ALLIES. Local Authorities at Amoy Cede Island of Ku-Lang-Su.

PEKIN, April 5.-T. B. Johnson, American onsul at Amoy, has notified the United States charge d'affaires, H. G. Squiers, that the local authorities at Amoy have agreed to permit the Island of Ku-Lang-Su, in that harbor, to become a foreign settlement, which concession had long been desired. It was necessary, however, to obtain a unanimous expression of opinion from the various ministers of foreign powers, as otherwise the Chinese government would not agree to the proposal; and Mr. tion made was on the part of the Japanese, the government of which country has long desired the island for other purposes; but it finally consented, in order to make the request to China unanimous.

tremely valuable, as the island can be controlled absolutely as far as sanitary and other measures are concerned, and will become largely a residential quarter for foreigners. It will be entirely under international control. The ministers and other foreigners consider the fortifications of the Germans ex-

the Chinese court not returning to Pekin.

The ministers think the concession ex-

A deep and wide moat has been dug on two sides of the legation premises. The barracks on the new legation grounds are well under way, including those of the American legation. The bodies of thirty-two United States soldiers, including the remains of Capt. R. B. Paddock of the 6th United States Cavalry and Capt. H. J. Riley of Battery F, 5th United States Artillery, were shipped to Taku, where they will be placed on board a vessel for trans-portation to the United States. The bodies were placed upon the train with imposing military ceremonies.

First. Lieut. Meriwether L. Walker, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., has been relieved from duty at Mobile, Ala., and ordered to take station at Galveston, Tex.

Major Edward B. Hoseley, surgeon, will proceed to Denver, Col., for duty as chief surgeon of the Department of the Colorado, to relieve Lieut. Col. Henry Lippincott, who is ordered to Governor's Island, New York, for duty as chief surgeon of the Department of the East. Major Francis J. Ives, surgeon, has been

relieved from further duty with the United States forces in China and ordered to Fort Sheridan, Illinois, to relieve Major George W. Adair, surgeon, U. S. A. Second Lieut, Harold P. Goodnow, 8th Infantry, having tendered his resignation. has been notified of its acceptance by the

Major Francis A. Winter, surgeon 37th Infantry, has been relieved from duty in the Division of the Philippines and ordered to San Francisco, Cal. Captain Frederick A. W. Conn. assistant surgeon, U. S. V., recently appointed has been ordered from Philadelphia, Pa., to the

Philippine Islands. Major Frederick Hadra, surgeon; Capts. Francis J. Pursell and Thomas W. Jackson, assistant surgeons of volunteers, re-cently appointed, have been ordered to the Philippine Islands for assignment to duty. Second Lieut. Wm. J. Schmidt, recently appointed, has been assigned to the 26th Infantry. Capt. G. D. Fitch, corps of engineers

een ordered to take station at Little Rock, Ark. First Lieut. H. W. Stickle, corps of engineers, has been relieved from duty in the Philippines and ordered to Willett's Point, New York, for duty with the 3d Battalion

of Engineers.

Maj. J. T. Knight, quartermaster, U. S. V., at San Francisco, has been ordered to this city to confer with the quartermaster of the army in regard to the business e quartermaster's department in the Philippine Islands.

Lieutenant General Miles left here yesterday for Atlantic City, where he will remain until Saturday, when he will go to Sandy Hook to attend a meeting of the board of ordnance and fortifications. This meeting is held at Sandy Hook for the

purpose of making tests of some guns that

have been there for some weeks. The important test of field guns will not take

place, as the makers of these guns have

Departure of Gen. Miles.

not yet submitted samples. Col. James G. Berret, the venerable exmayor of Washington, is lying seriously ill at his residence, No. 1535 I street northwest. His malady is not considered dangerous, but on account of his advanced age —he is eighty-six years old—complications may arise that would prove dangerous. Inquiry at the house this afternoon elicited the information that there was no change

Smithsonian Party Reaches Sumatra. The eclipse observation party from the

in his condition

NEW ISSUE MADE

Better a three-line ad-

vertisement where honest

circulation is, than a page

where it abideth not.

Question of Retaining Philippines Regarded as Closed.

PRIVATE BELIEF OF DEMOCRATS

Bryan Still Clings to the Cry of Imperialism.

METHODS OF GOVERMENT

The conviction that the capture of Agui-

naldo is going to speedily lead to the pacification of the Philippines is not confined to the supporters of the administration. In the private utterances of democrats who will not give public expression to their view of the situation it is confessed that the rebellion may be regarded as practically at an end and that, except for a certain disorder which may be expected to continue for perhaps a number of years, the islands will in a very short time be pacified. The intimation that Aguinaldo will issue a pacific proclamation is generally accepted, and, while the influence of the captive chief is not regarded as great, it is believed that the people are weary of the war and will generally accept his yielding as sufficient justification for them to yield. Predatory bands who have nothing to hope for from peace afoment trouble, but the continuance of this sort of disorder is not expected to

clved in the Philippines. The question of the consent of the governed as applied to the Philippine situation is relegated to the condition of the free trade issue of Cleveland's time and the im-mediate demand for the free coinage of sil-

be a factor in the political question in-

Methods of Governing.

It is assumed by men in opposition to the administration that the issue in the future with reference to the new possessions of this government will relate to the method of their government, not to whether or not they shall be governed at all by the United States. This is expected to revert to the question involved in the Porto Rican tariff act and the matter now pending before the Supreme Court for decision.

The question of whether we are to put

down the Aguinaido insurrection and to retain the Philippines appears to be accepted by some of the most pronounced opponents of the administration as closed, and they turn to the method of government—whether the Constitution goes with the flag-for an issue. This, in turn, is dependent upon what policy is followed by the administration after the pacification of the 'slandy, and the members of the opposition are more or less in doubt as to how the question will be presented and from what point of view

they will have to regard ft. It is expected that the policy of the ad extent by the decision of the Supremand might be so radically should the court decide that the Constitution is carried to all territory under the jurisdiction of the United States that an epposition basel upon antagonism to a colonial policy would be aimed at a

Mr. Bryan's Position.

Even Mr. Bryan in the Commoner appears to accept the capture of Aguinaldo as practically ending the rebellion, and says that "it is more than possible that it cessive and believe it to be the reason for (the capture of Aguinaldo) will end hostilities." He declares, however, that the question of imperialism is not settled by the capture of Aguinaldo, and that it will not be settled by the surrender of all un der arms. The Commoner says now that "the war in the Philippines has been a hindrance rather than an aid to those who have been resisting the introduction of European ideas and methods of govern-ment into the United States." This, it is pointed out, was because of the declaration that we could not treat with people who were shooting down our soldiers, which was given as an answer to criticisms of

the administration. MORE INSURGENTS GIVE UP.

Peace to Be Restored to a Large Portion of Luzon. The Navy Department received the following dispatch from Admiral Remey at

Cavite this morning: "Goodrell at Olongapo on the fourth concluded surrender of insurgents in the country from Iba to Horong."

The territory referred to in Admiral

Remey's cablegram is a stretch of land

fifty miles long, from Morong just below Subig bay to Iba, a point nearly forty miles up the coast in Zambeles provincea portion of country which has caused no end of trouble to the American forces. General Greely said today that the signal corps has had at least a dozen sharp fights in that vicinity while endeavoring to main

tain open telegraphic communication with Mamila. The insurgents finally became aggressive that General Greely decided to have a cable laid from Olongapo, in Subig bay, which is the site selected for the new naval station in the Philippines, to connect with Manlia, as telegraphic communication overland was so difficult of maintenance, and this is now in progress of construction. Lieut. Col. Goodrell, U. S. M. C., was

fermerly stationed at Cavite, but of late has been in charge of the marines at Olongapo, and the news that this trouble some portion of Luzon has been pacified is hailed with considerable satisfaction by War Department officials.

GRIFFITH WINS THE HANDICAP Pascong Man Gets the Cup and \$600 in Cash.

NEW YORK, April 5 .- E. C. Griffith of Pascoag, R. I., won the grand American handicap by killing eighteen straight in the shoot off, miss and out, and got \$000 in cash and the silver cup. The second man was J. L. D. Morrison of St. Paul, who killed seventeen, and he received \$500. R. Rahm of Pittsburg was third, with four-teen kills and got \$400 in cash.

A. H. Fox of Baltimore missed his first

bird in the shoot off.

Returmof Gen. Ludington.

Quartermaster General Ludington, who

has been making a tour of inspection in Cuba, is expected to arrive here from St. Augustine, Fla., this evening. Overhauling the Brutus. The naval board on construction has

made plans for bringing home the Brutus.

which has been a station ship at Guam, and her overhauling for use hereafter as a naval collier. Case of Smallpox. Pauline Campbell, colored, four years of

age, residing at 1403 King's court, was re-

moved yesterday from the detention camp

to the smallpox hospital, she having developed the disease while at the camp. Public Schools Close.

public schools of the District were closed Smithsonian Institution arrived yesterday yesterday afternoon, and will not be re-

On account of the Easter festival, the